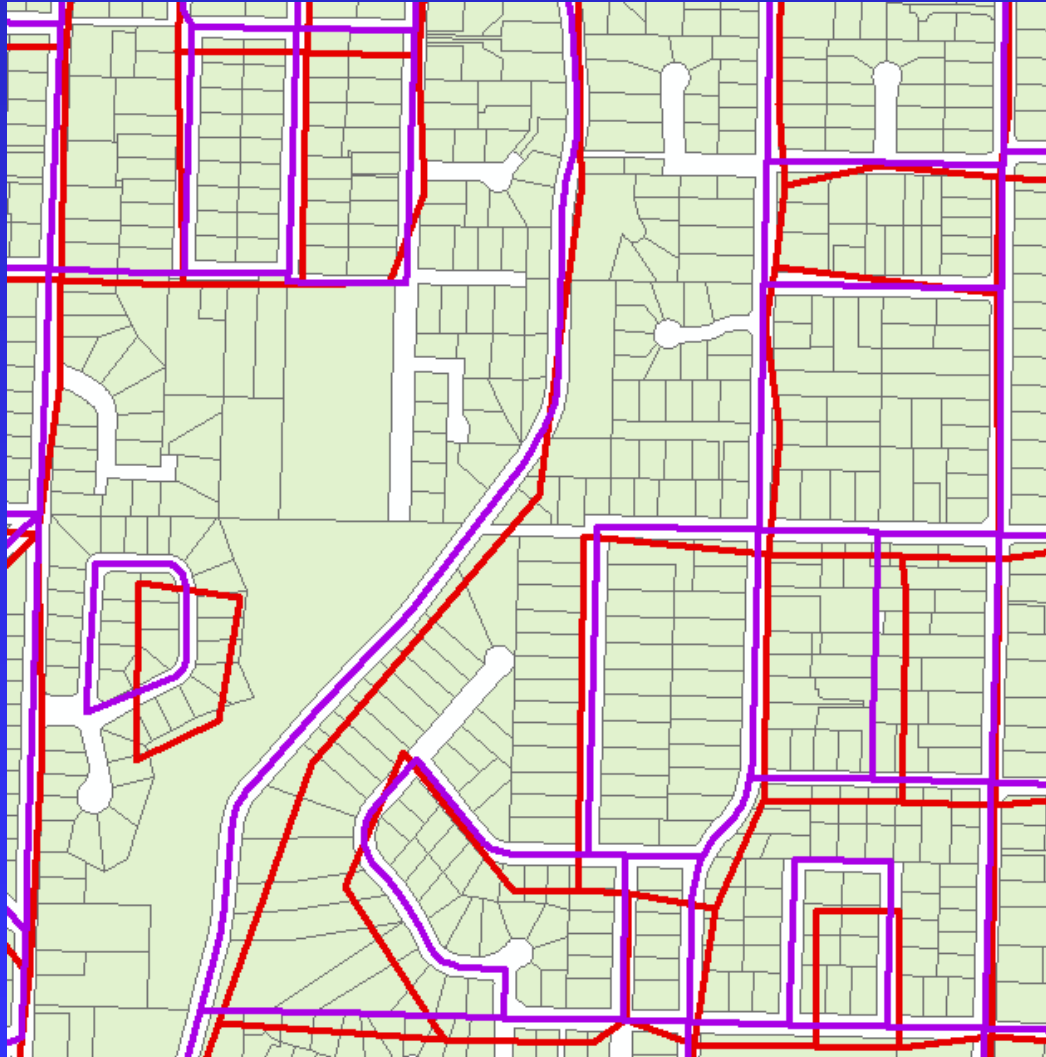


# Census Conflation

- **Why did we do it?**
  - To ensure correct voting districts for all King County parcels
  - To build iMap map set that corresponds to King County parcels
  - To align Census Block boundaries with correct physical feature; roads, allies, streams, etc.
  - To send Census a non-TIGER based network and begin the process of modernizing through cooperation

# Parcel Comparison



# Census Conflation

- **What did we do?**
  - Downloaded polygon shape files from ESRI web site for many layers
  - Maintained the original layer name and added 00 to designate Census2000
  - Created Region Coverages in Plibrary
  - Projected layers to HPGN datum
    - Washington State Plane North

# *The TIGER Data Base*

**T**opologically  
**I**ntegrated  
**G**eographic  
**E**ncoding and  
**R**eferencing

The source of **ALL** census  
geographic products

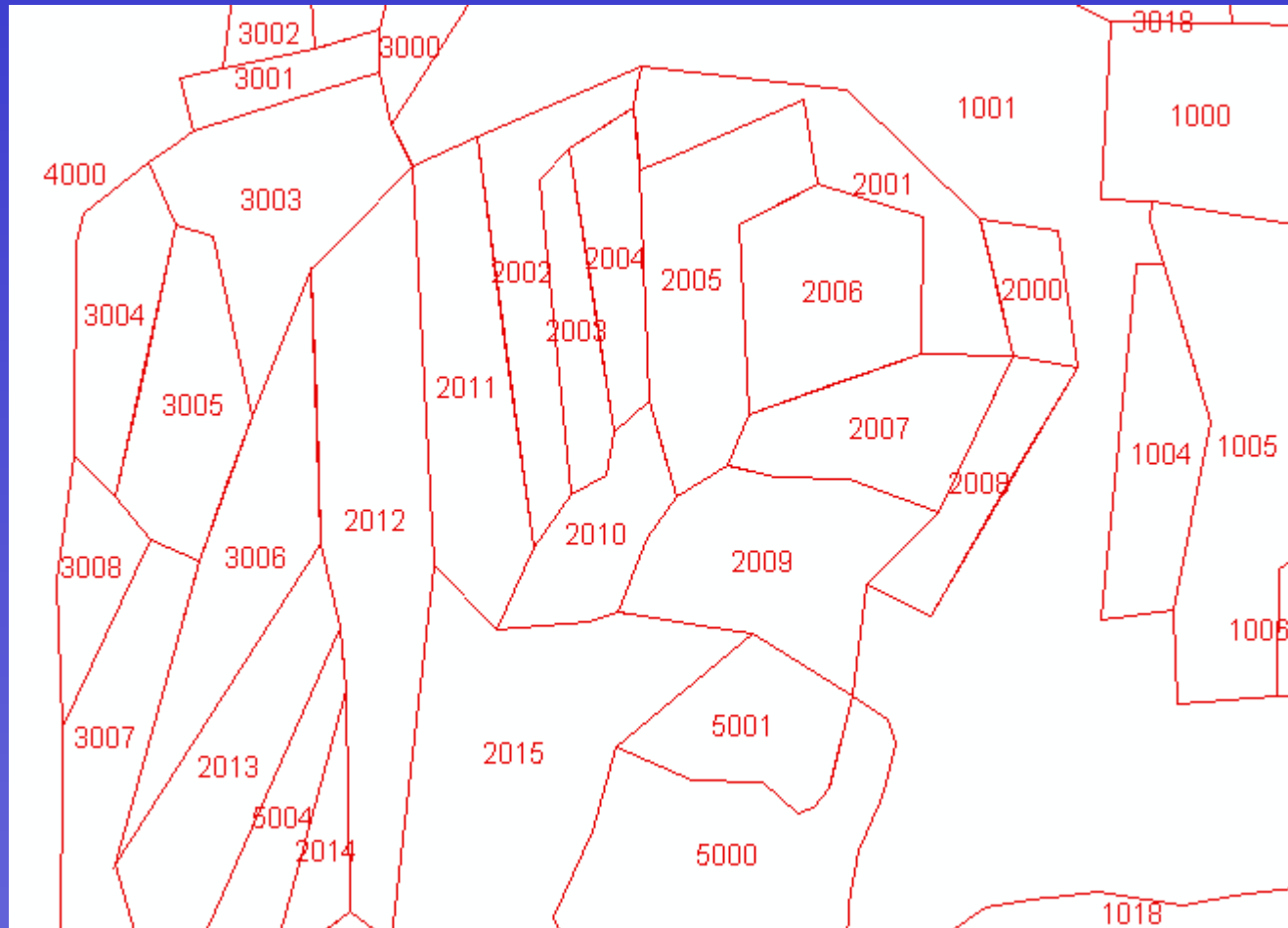
# Blocks

- Smallest unit of data tabulation
- Cover the entire nation
- Don't cross county boundary
- Generally bounded by visible features or legal boundaries
- Block numbers completely different from 1990
- Size: average about 100 people

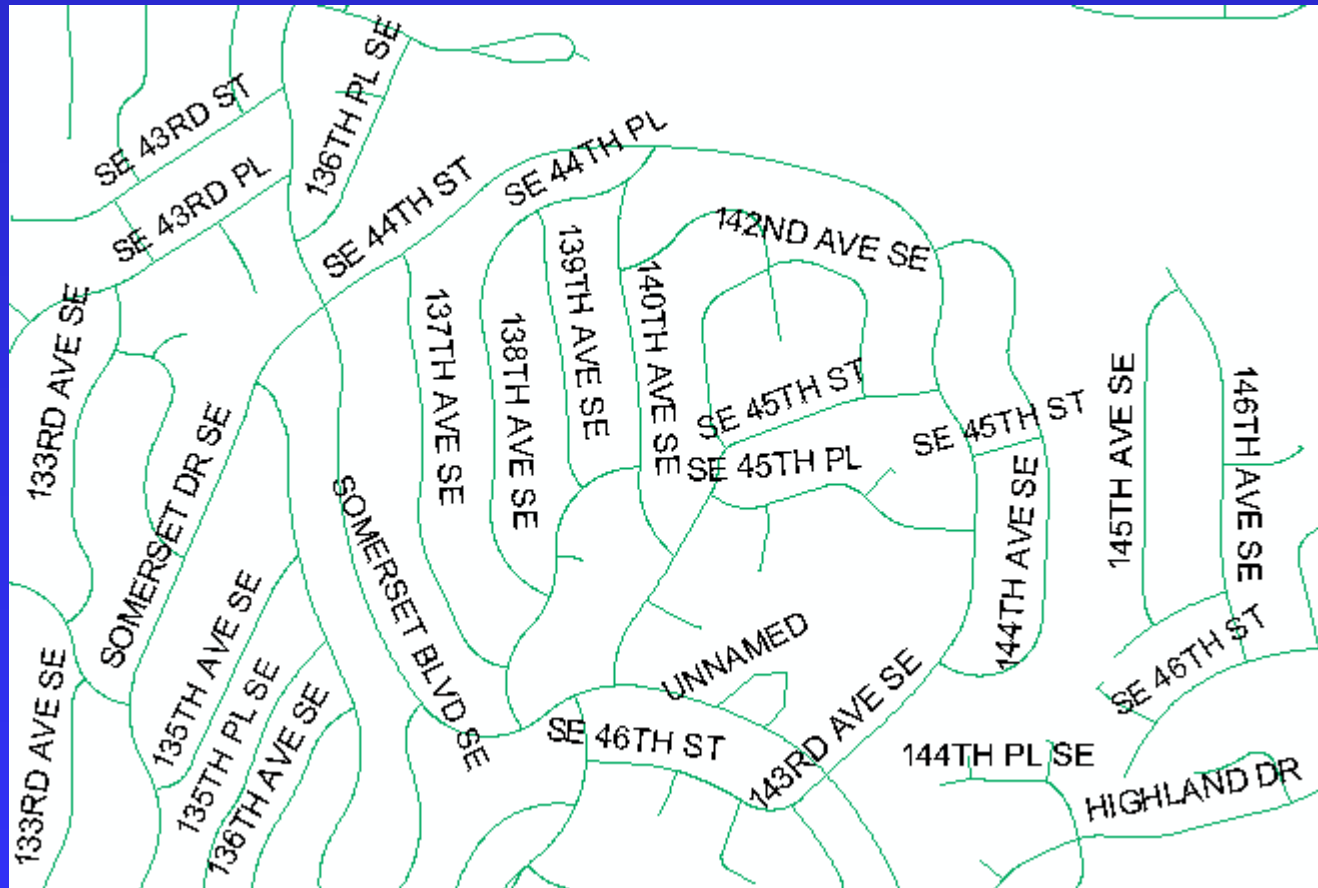
# Block ID - BTFID

- Concatenated from 4 fields of the Statistical File GEO table
- State - 53
- County - 033
- Tract – 6 characters
- Block – 4 characters
  - First character is Block Group ID
  - Next 3 characters are the block number

# Census Block Poly Cover (Cenblkpoly) with Block ID



# St\_Address Centerlines

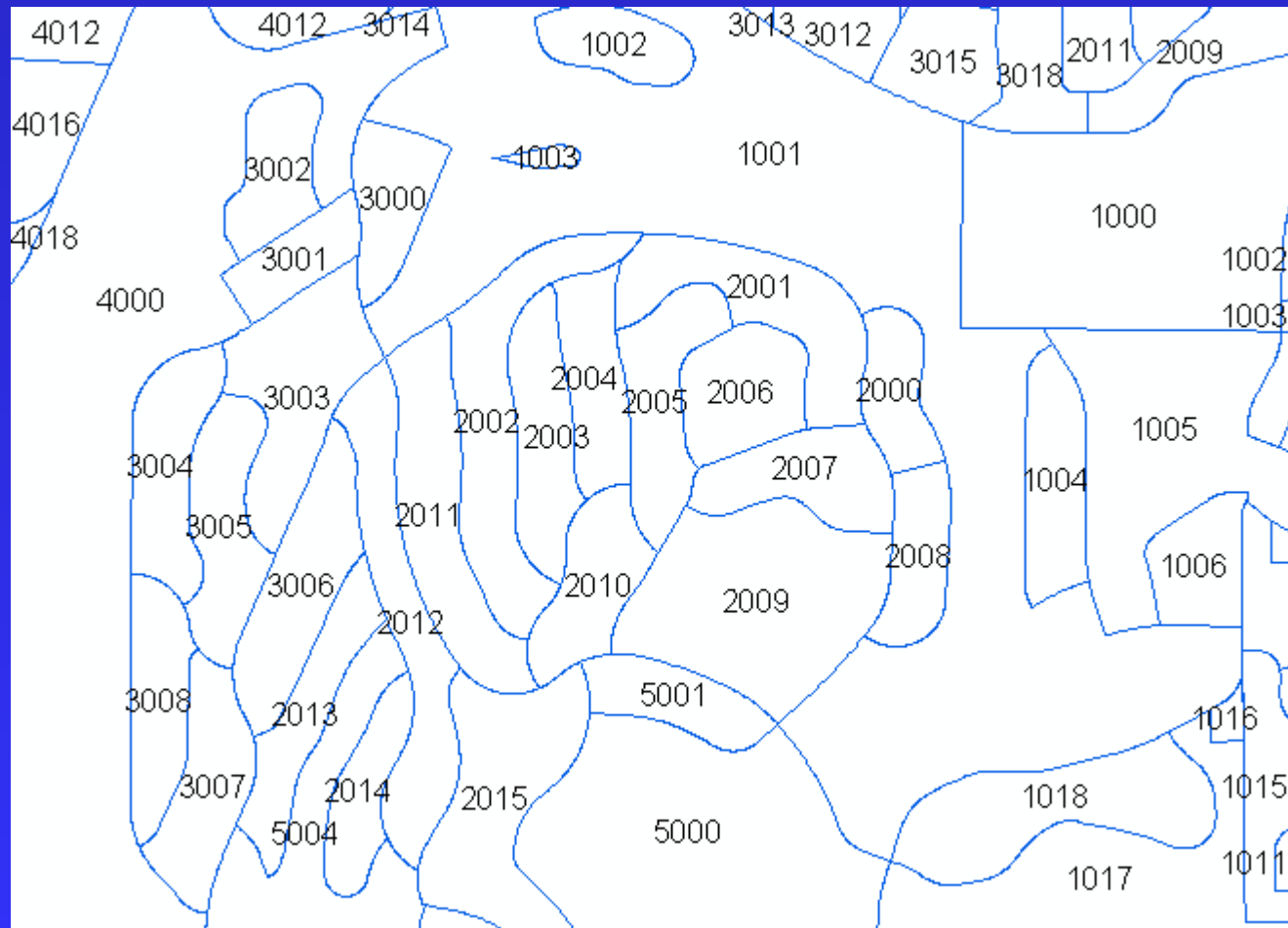




# Cenblkpoly / St\_address Comparison



# Final Blocks00 Cover



# Block Groups (Blkgrp00)

- Group of blocks sharing the same first digit of the Blocks ID
- Smallest areas for which cumulative statistical sample data available
- Size: optimally 1,500 people, range between 300 to 3,000

# Block Group ID - GTFID

- Concatenated from 4 fields of the Statistical File GEO table
- State - 53
- County - 033
- Tract – 6 characters
- Block – First character

# Census Tracts

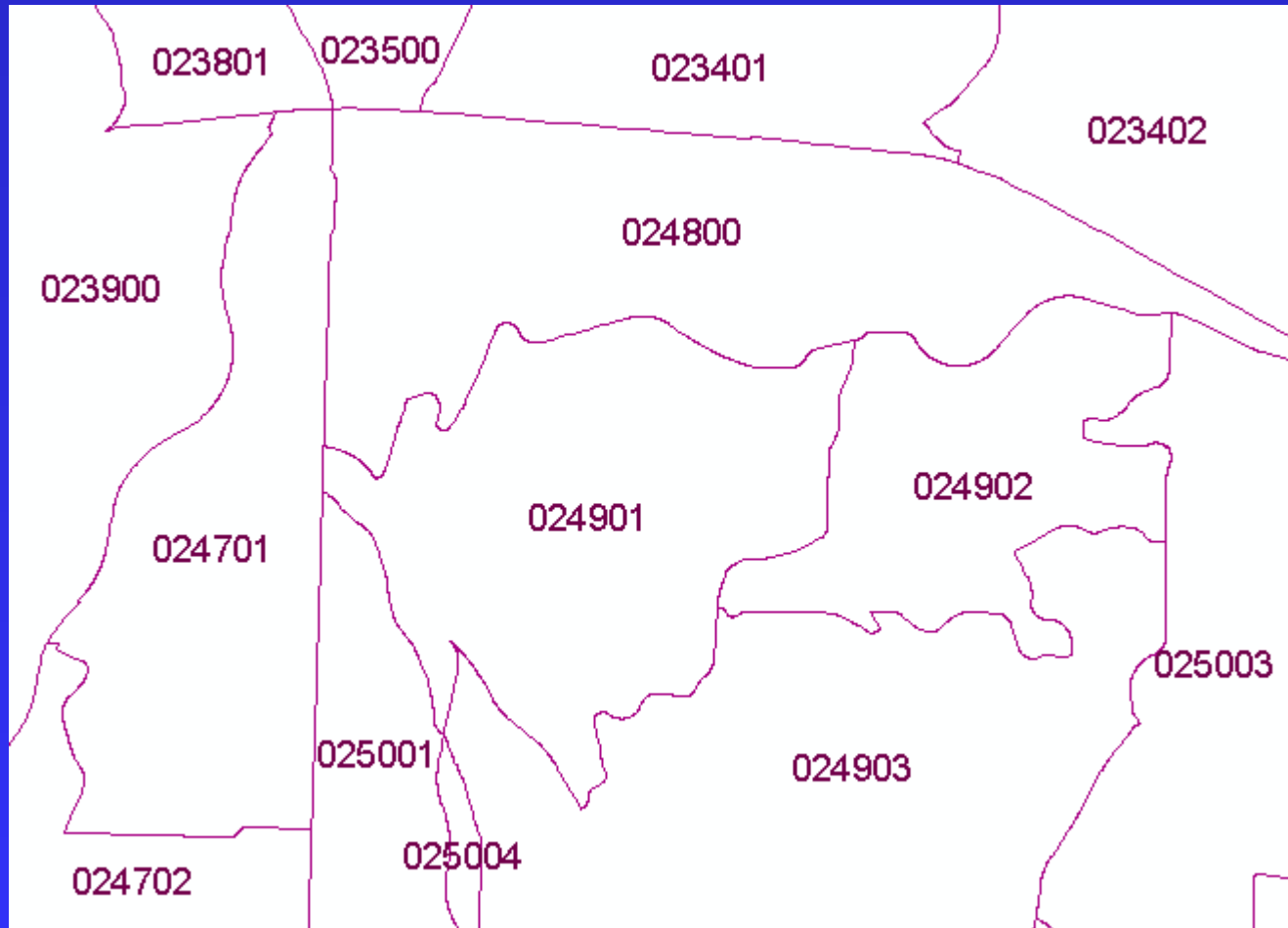
- For the first time for Census 2000: Complete nationwide coverage
- Contains 1-6 Block Groups
- Relatively homogenous population characteristics
- 65,000 Census tracts across U.S.
- Size: optimally 4,000 people, range between 1,000 and 8,000

# Tract ID - STFID

- Concatenated from 3 fields of the Statistical File GEO table
- State - 53
- County - 033
- Tract – 6 characters
- AmericanFactFinder Tract tables can be downloaded to join to map layer. Modify the GEO-ID by removing the first 7 characters to create the STFID. Web Site -

[http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DatasetMainPageServlet?\\_lang=en](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DatasetMainPageServlet?_lang=en)

# Tracts (Tracts00)



# Final Conflated Map Layers

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- Blocks00 – 24,475 polygons
- Blkgrp00 – 1, 580 polygons
- Tracts00 – 373 polygons
- Taz00 – 531 polygons

Built as coverages on Plibrary

Shape files available on Plibrary2



# Lessons Learned

- ESRI Arc8 and SDE not ready yet
  - Attempts to use the early release of these products proved to be disappointing
  - Processing edits to polygons was too slow
  - Versioning of SDE layers didn't work
  - Command line ArcEdit with AML setup proved to be more efficient and productive

# Census Conflation

- **What tabular data do we have?**
  - Full Sf1 tables for King county - Access
  - Full Sf3 statistical sample tables - Access
  - 3 fields attached to map layers
    - Total Population
    - Number of Households
    - Number of Housing Units
  - .DAT tables for additional selected fields
    - dBase and INFO

# Census Conflation

- **Why Access Tables?**
  - Census delivered ASCII CSV files
  - Access designated as the desktop DB
  - Specifications files given for import
    - Sf1 contained 79 tables
    - Sf2 contained up to 1000 tables
    - Sf3 contained 76 tables
  - Queries used to build tables specific to King County.

# Census Conflation

- **How do we use the Tables?**
  - Sf1 is the 100% count using short form
  - Sf3 is the statistical extrapolation for many fields derived from the long form
  - Sf3 contains information related to income, poverty, and education
  - Race categories are in both. 8 general categories in Sf1 with in depth figures in Sf3 that include mixed race population

# KCGIS Acknowledgement

- **Map Layer Conflation**

- David Ostanski
- Frank Whitman
- Toni Ralston
- Chris Landback
- Cheryl Wilder
- Chris Jansen
- Records and Elections

# KCGIS Acknowledgement

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- **Tabular Data Development**
  - Chandler Felt
  - Nita Heimann
  - Mike Berman
  - Mike Leathers
  - Chris Jansen

# KCGIS Acknowledgement

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- **Department Contributions**
  - Solid Waste Division
  - Office of Regional Policy and Planning
  - Department of Community and Human Services
  - Emergency Operations Center
  - Records and Elections